

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO.

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us
Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work day and night. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when un-healthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Mrs. Schneiderman, 2981 Newtown, Calumet, Mich., says: "Hard work was the cause of my kidney trouble and I was made miserable by this complaint for three months. Pains in the small of my back were almost unendurable and the least exertion tired me. I had headaches, dizzy spells every little while and the passages of the kidney secretions were so frequent as to annoy me greatly. When I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, I began taking them and now consider myself cured. I heartily recommend this remedy in return for the benefit I have received from its use."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and

stovaine, without distress, the amputation of his limbs, though fully aware of the nature of the operation. So thoroughly is the sense of feeling deadened that no pain whatever is suffered. The Roumanian scientist has made a valuable contribution to the science of surgery by the merits of his discovery have been correctly reported. For in these days of high nervous tension and weak hearts, there is need of an anesthetic such as stovaine is said to be.

In the joy of your Christmas planning and anticipation of making loved ones happy, do not forget the scores of poor people to whom Christmas, in their present circumstances, means no more than any other day in the year. Why not contribute something to make this day happier for them? If we all do our share, our own Christmas will be more pleasurable. There are numerous local agencies, careful and trustworthy, through which this aid can be extended.

The Grand Rapids Herald is polling the editors of the state to ascertain where they stand on three propositions, namely, whether the state-wide or district results in the senatorial primary shall determine the course of the legislature, whether the primary result shall be regarded as binding and whether approval is given to the piling of candidates for the legislature to any candidate for the senate, irrespective of what the primary results may be. The intention of the framers of the law undoubtedly was to favor the election of the candidate for the senate who has a majority of the votes cast in the state at large at the primary. Any other interpretation of the statute would invite confusion and discord.

LEOPOLD.
King Leopold, world loathed creature, is dead. There is a terrible lesson in the career of this monarch, the lesson of a great opportunity spurned, of a high trust betrayed because of greed of gold. When the nations of the earth tendered him the Congo, it was within his power to bring enlightenment and prosperity to 20,000,000 oppressed and benighted human beings. Judged by his philanthropic and humane ideals, Leopold was just the ruler to plunge wholeheartedly into this great task for the joy of humanity and the glory of God. But what a fall there was, a fall deeper than Lucifer's, for once the favored monarch grasped the possibilities of the boundless wealth which the Congo could pour into his private coffers the angel within him turned to demon and all his high purpose changed to sordid greed. He checked in every way the hand of progress and converted the land into a veritable hell of human woe and misery.

As Leopold sank deeper and deeper into the aureate mire of the Congo, he gradually lost all sense of shame and decency in private life. He became a roue and debauchee, who outraged the sanctity of his home.

He has paid the price. For gold he bartered every ideal, everything that man holds dear and sacred, every possibility of serving humanity and his Maker. Morally and spiritually he has long been dead.

THAT POSTAL DEFICIT.
Referring in his message to the postal deficit President Taft called attention to the unprofitableness of second-class matter. The rate charged is one cent a pound, yet the average cost of carrying this class of matter is nine cents a pound. From a hasty reading of what the President said the inference would seem to be that the more second-class mail matter the Post-Office Department handles the larger would be the deficit. In reality, however, this inference would be unjustified by the facts. Neither is it just to speak of newspapers as a class as subsidized by reason of the cent a pound rate for the division of mail matter in which they are included.

If newspaper men were questioned on the subject of what causes the deficit, they could give many reasons for it. One would be the use and abuse of the official franking privilege. If that privilege were abolished the postal deficit would disappear. As to whether there is a loss by reason of the cent a pound rate on newspapers, this will not be clearly established till statistics are made available showing the weight of newspapers carried in the mails and the average distances for which they are carried. Very few newspapers have any considerable circulation farther away than a hundred miles from their office of publication. It is the magazines, which pay only as much per pound as the newspapers, but are carried thousands of miles, that make the second-class mail rate on the whole unprofitable to the government.

EXTENDS COMPLIMENTS TO
HOUGHTON COUNTY.

Chippewa county acknowledges with deep appreciation, the graceful act of its big upper peninsula sister county, Houghton, in endorsing, through the agency of its board of supervisors, the candidacy of Chippewa's candidate for the governorship, Chase S. Osborn, says the Soo News, which continues: Should the time ever come when opportunity is afforded to reciprocate, this county will not be found at all backward in giving tangible evidence of the sincerity of its feelings.

Chippewa county, however, desires to direct the attention of the other upper peninsula counties to the fact that the effort, the supreme effort, in this district for Chase Osborn must be made during the next three months, when plans must be perfected and put into operation designed to secure the enrollment of every republican voter, not now on the enrollment lists. This district without a doubt has forty thousand citizens who may cast a vote of the Osborn.

rolled when the polls close on spring election day in April is made useless thereby. The new primary law gives no opportunity to enroll after spring election day. This fact cannot be impressed too deeply upon all sections of the upper peninsula. In its realization and the achievement desired may rest success or failure for the Osborn cause.

No candidate for gubernatorial honors, now before the people of Michigan, approaches in the unanimity of his home support, the upper peninsula's man, but this unanimous feeling while most gratifying to Mr. Osborn, may only be of practical assistance to his campaign if it materializes in the enrollment of thousands of voters who are not now qualified under the law to participate in the primary.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY."

1724—Return of Jonathan Meigs, a distinguished soldier of the Revolution, born in Middletown, Conn. Died Jan. 28, 1823.

1792—First Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada met at Quebec.

1807—John Greenleaf Whittier, American poet, born. Died Sept. 7, 1892.

1859—First train crossed the St. Lawrence on the Victoria bridge at Montreal.

1860—Eugenie Bernadine Desiree Bernadotte, who became queen of Sweden, died in Stockholm. Born at Marseilles, France, in 1781.

1862—Federal troops occupied Baton Rouge, La.

1875—Violent bread riots in Montreal.

1878—Gold sold at par in New York for the first time since January, 1862.

1891—Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia became secretary of war.

1895—President Cleveland sent to Congress his memorable message on Venezuela.

1908—New Turkish Constitution became effective in the assembling of Parliament.

"THIS IS MY 61ST BIRTHDAY."

Professor Charles Richmond Henderson, the noted sociologist, was born in Covington, Indiana, December 17, 1848, and graduated from the old Chicago University in 1870. Three years later he received his degree of A. M. and B. D. from the same institution and accepted a pastorate in a Baptist church in Terre Haute, Ind., where he served until 1882, going from that city to a church in Detroit, where he remained until called to the chair of sociology in the University of Chicago in 1892. Professor Henderson is the author of a number of books on sociology which have been widely read throughout America and Europe. In addition he has edited a number of important works on related subjects and has taken an active part in the work of organizations devoted to betterment of conditions for those of the submerged classes, such as the National Conference of Charities, the National Prison Assembly and the Chicago Bureau of Charities.

He has paid the price. For gold he bartered every ideal, everything that man holds dear and sacred, every possibility of serving humanity and his Maker. Morally and spiritually he has long been dead.

IN SPITE OF BEING BLIND.

Proportion of Sightless Who Win
Out is Above the Average.

It is a curious fact that the ratio of really gifted blind people is out of all proportion to their total number when compared with those who have full power to see.

The cases of Helen Keller and of Senator Gore are familiar to everyone. The Middle West has produced another remarkable blind man in "Blind Kelley," the "St. Louis Sherlock Holmes," as he has been called, a lawyer practicing at the bar. According to Van Norden's Magazine, the powers of deductive reasoning are almost uncanny.

He can tell on entering a room how many persons are there assembled. He can give you the dimensions of the room without walking around it. Almost, it appears, he has solved the mystery of the fourth dimension, and has apparently developed a sixth sense.

In challenging jurors this blind attorney displays a judgment of character that is miraculous to the man gifted with sight. There are honest and dishonest voices, he says, and he makes astonishingly accurate decisions.

Walter A. Kelley lost his sight when 11 years old. He is only 23 now. He was educated at a school for the blind, and then took a course at the St. Louis law school and was graduated with honors in 1904.

He explains his professional success by pointing out that the human memory can be so cultivated that anything read aloud can be engraved upon the mind to be called upon at will.

The list of the blind who have achieved a success at least equal to that of seeing men of their own standing in education and intelligence might be continued indefinitely. There are Gen. Brayton, the blind boss of Rhode Island; Chris Buckley, the blind boss of San Francisco; Dr. William Moon, who invented a new system of reading for old and insensitive fingers, and whose son, Robert Moon, is secretary of the Pennsylvania Home Teaching society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind.

There is the Rev. William Beresford of England, who lost his sight while playing with his little brother. Dr. Morrison Heady of Normandy, who lost his sight and hearing when a boy, but who wrote verses of no mean caliber.

There is Prof. E. D. Campbell, who holds the chair of chemistry at Ann Arbor, and another blind man of the same name is Dr. E. J. Campbell, LL.D., who is an American, but holds the position of head at the Normal college in England. Blind as he is, Dr. Campbell climbed Mont Blanc.

Prof. Edward Crowell taught Latin at Amherst for fifty years. During twenty of which he was quite sight-

ALL BRUSSELS
IN MOURNING

(Continued from Page 1.)

dancers of the Police Bergere. Still later he took up with and was married morganatically to Mme. van Langendonck, whose first husband was said to have been a coalheaver. He conferred upon her the title of Baroness Vaughan and installed her in a handsome residence near the royal palace at Brussels. On November 17, 1905, the baroness gave birth to a boy and it has been reported that King Leopold entertained the idea of making this son his successor on the throne.

Legitimate Heir to Throne.
The legitimate heir to the throne is Prince Albert of Flanders, only son of the late Count of Flanders, brother to King Leopold. He was born April 8, 1875. His elder brother, the Prince Baldwin before mentioned, who had been recognized as his uncle, King Leopold's heir, died at a house in Brussels under mysterious circumstances, much like those in which the death of the Crown Prince of Austria, Prince Rudolph, was involved.

The marriage of Prince Albert to the Duchess Elizabeth, third daughter of Duke Charles of Bavaria, October 2, 1900, caused great rejoicing and enthusiasm in Belgium. When a son and heir presumptive to the throne was born, Nov. 3, 1901, the manifestations of pleasure in Brussels showed that the royal couple possess a strong hold on the affections of the Belgians. A second son, Prince Charles, was born to the people, Oct. 19, 1903.

Anent Prince Albert.
Prince Albert was very delicate at the time of his brother's death, but he grew up to be a tall, soldierly man, well built and with a face inclined to be chubby. He is said to be unusually studious, but at the same time he is neither a recluse nor a bookworm. He has been an extensive traveler, and has visited not only every court in Europe, but most of the great centers of industry in the old world. He made many friends in America during his visit in 1898, when he spent some three months making acquaintance with American institutions and in filling a round of private social engagements at Newport and other centers.

Princess Albert possesses an engaging disposition. She is a great sports-woman, an excellent rider, good cyclist and automobilist. No dynastic reasons entered into her marriage with the heir to the Belgian throne. In fact, the dual branch of the Bavarian royal line is of no particular eminence. Since their marriage the young couple have resided at the magnificent Hotel d'Assche, in Brussels.

ly blind.
Nicholas Sanderson, who was blind from childhood, was professor of mathematics at the University of Cambridge in the first part of the eighteenth century. Curiously enough he lectured on topics and the theory of vision.

Queen Carmen Sylva of Roumania has a blind secretary, who is also the inventor of a writing machine for the blind. Roumania has 6,000,000 inhabitants, of whom 30,000 are blind. Of these, 15,000 are married. In one year 10,000 became blind from treachery.

John B. Curtiss, who superintends the teaching of the blind in the public schools of Chicago, is himself a blind man. There are 1,200 sightless persons in New York city. Blind telephone operators are now growing in number. The first was a blind girl who was in a New York hospital. A switchboard was installed at the Association for the Blind in New York.

One of the New York newspapers now has a blind telephone operator, and in spite of prejudice, other blind are being engaged by commercial concerns. A blind man in Brooklyn has a profitable coffee business. He blends the coffee and delivers it. There are blind stenographers and typewriters.

Vidal, the blind sculptor, went into a lion's den with a trainer and with his sensitive fingers noted the conformation of the fierce animal's body. The result is a model of a magnificent lion in angry rebellion.

NOTES FROM THE LABOR
WORLD.

The first local unions of printers were established in 1831.

There are 65,000 Chinese and Lascar seamen now on British vessels.

The Alabama State Federation advocates the establishment of a national tuberculosis sanatorium.

The biennial convention of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union will be held in Boston in January.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska has upheld the Sibley Act, which makes a cut of 25 per cent. in express rates in that State.

In order of membership the first four divisions of America's labor army are miners, carpenters, painters and garment workers.

Ship owners in England have forced down the wages from \$25 to \$15 a month, and this has greatly reduced the membership of the unions.

An increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of its 2,000 employees in the Leigh valley was announced recently by the Thomas Iron company of Easton, Pa.

The legislature of Saskatchewan, Canada, recently adopted a clause to the Factories Act, fixing the legal working day for women at a maximum of eight hours.

The Railroad Telegraphers' Union has members in Canada, the United States, Porto Rico, Cuba, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines and is constantly gaining.

an organization among the 500,000 commercial stenographers and typists in the United States and Canada, who would be eligible to form a union.

The International Glove Workers' Union favors woman suffrage upon the stated ground that "the ballot for women, is essential to the economic independence of the working classes. The New York City street car employees, who have been unorganized for many years, are now being organized into a union by the Amalgamated Associations of Street and Electrical Railway Employees.

Indianapolis has an automobile chauffeurs' union with a large and constantly growing membership. The number of the Indianapolis union is 244, showing that the organization is rapidly spreading throughout the states.

One feature of the great labor demonstrations or strikes, that have occupied public attention during the last year has been the uniform demand on the part of the workers for arbitration of all labor disputes with their employers.

The great shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, Pa., employing 12,000 men, are now working full time. This is the first time

THE TEA ROOM

Between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M. Daily we serve **Tea, Coffee and Wafers** in our new TEA room on Second Floor.
A delightful place for rest and refreshment during the Holiday rush.
Open Daily until Christmas.

Glass Block Store
CALUMET MICHIGAN

since the financial depression of 1907 that all departments of the great shops have been operated.
Labor Commissioner McEwen of Minnesota is arranging for an exhibit next February in Minneapolis, of safety appliances for the prevention of accidents to working men. It will be held under the auspices of the Minnesota Museum of Sanitation and Safety.

CHRISTMAS UGETION.

A simple gift for a home dressmaker is a pattern case. A piece of dark

colored denim or other strong material is set as the foundation. This should be wide enough to hold two pockets side by side and deep enough to slip the pattern out of sight. The length may be determined by the maker. The tops of the pockets, which should be of the same material as the foundation may either be hemmed or bound with braid. Each pocket should be embroidered with the name of the pattern it is intended for. This may be written with a pencil and worked in simple Kensington stitch. Around the outer edge bind with the braid and allow two loops on the upper corners to hang the bag by. A piece of braid also may be stitched on the back to tie the bag into a roll if the owner prefers it that way.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Dec. 2, 7, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24.
COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY
Dividend No. 24.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of \$1.00 per share, being dividend No. 24, was declared, payable on Saturday, January 1st, 1910, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on December 4th.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, December 4th, and will be reopened on Monday, December 13th, 1909.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

Dec. 10, 17, 24, 31; Jan. 7.
ANNUAL MEETING.
Calumet State Bank, Calumet, Mich.,
Dec. 10th, 1909.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Calumet State Bank of Calumet, Michigan, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly and legally come before said meeting will be held at the banking rooms of said Bank on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and twelve o'clock noon.

Thomas Houston, President.
Frank J. Kohlhaas, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 2nd, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Calumet will be held at its banking house on January 11th, 1910, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m., for the purpose of electing nine directors, and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

JOSEPH W. SELDEN,
1-10-10.
Cashier.

The OLD RELIABLE
GRAND
THEATRE

"THE MAN WITHOUT
A COUNTRY"

today only. Don't miss
it. You have all read the
book, now see the picture.

Watch for Our
Next Sensation!

CALUMET THEATRE

Monday, Dec. 20, 1909

As Great a Play as It
Was a Book

ST.
ELMO

Dramatized by Grace
Hayward from Augusta J.
Evans' famous novel.

Presented Here by a Cast
of Unusual Excellence

PRICES:

Parquet and 1st two rows of circle \$1.00
Balance of parquet circle and 1st two rows of balcony75
Balance of balcony and balcony circle50
Gallery35
Seat sale opens Saturday morning

Our Remarkable
Low Priced Sale
of High Grade Pianos
is Nearing the End

FRIDAY, DEC. 24TH, WILL BE THE LAST DAY OF OUR GREAT
HOLIDAY PIANO SALE. THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE OUR
REGULAR LINE OF PIANOS AT PRESENT PRICES MUST GET IN BE-
FORE OUR STORE CLOSSES AT 10 P. M.

WE ARE SHOWING A COMPLETE STOCK OF INNER-PLAYERS,
GRANDS AND UPRIGHTS, INCLUDING MANY OF THE NEW DESIGNS
INTENDED FOR THE COMING YEARS' BUSINESS, AND QUOTING
PRICES ON ALL OF THEM AT A DISCOUNT OF FROM \$100 TO \$150.

THIS GREAT OFFER HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO CHRISTMAS SO
AS TO ALLOW EVERYONE A CHANCE TO HAVE A BEAUTIFUL
PIANO IN THEIR HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

EASY PAYMENT TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED ON ANY INSTRU-
MENT YOU MAY SELECT. DELIVERY AT ANY TIME SPECIFIED.

The end of our great piano sale is here. If you do not get in before Christmas and select your instrument you will lose the greatest piano purchasing opportunity of the year.

Never since we have been in business in Calumet have we been forced to sell our new pianos at less than our regular prices, but this year is an exception.

The amount of pianos that were crowded upon us by the closing of one of our Upper Peninsula stores was more than we could handle in connection with our own regular stock, which we had already ordered and received. Therefore so as not to be over-stocked all through the winter months, we had to cut deeply into the price and the result has been the greatest opportunity to buy fine pianos at wonderfully low prices and easy terms that this territory has ever seen.

You can have no idea how beautiful a display of pianos we have on our floors until you have seen them. We are offering our famous Conover, Cable, Klingsbury, Wellington and Inner-Player Pianos in beautiful designs and in all woods. The new styles this year are the most artistic that we have ever had.

No Christmas is complete without a piano in the home. Don't let this one

go by without presenting your family with the one best gift you could ever make them. You will never have a chance again to do it so easily, at so little cost to you.

You are only one of a thousand people who will read this statement that have been planning for years to own a piano, but have never felt quite able to pay the price of a good piano.

This, then is your chance. Not only can you get a good piano, but you also get it at a price that is lower than ordinarily asked for pianos of second grade.

There is no need of our explaining any further about the cause of this sale. You all know it. You also know that every piano that comes from the Cable Piano factories is a perfect instrument and that they are all fully guaranteed for ten years.

Back of that guarantee stands the Cable Co., the greatest piano manufacturers the world has ever seen. Operating their large factories, with large stores and agencies all over the civilized world, capitalized at millions of dollars, and using that immense capital to build and market good pianos at the lowest possible cost, THEY ARE IN A CLASS ENTIRELY ALONE.

We wish all the people of this Copper Country the Merriest and Sweetest of Christmas Joys and we thank you for all your past kindnesses and favors.

The Cable Piano Co.
115 Fifth Street
Tel 420. R. W. WILSON, Mgr.
Store Open Every Evening